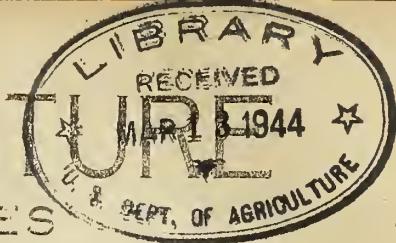


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

1.9
C733C1
SERIAL



COTTON LITERATURE

SELECTED REFERENCES

PREPARED IN THE LIBRARY OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WITH THE COOPERATION OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY AND BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY.

COMPILED BY EMILY L. DAY, LIBRARY SPECIALIST IN COTTON MARKETING,
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Vol. 3

February 1933

No. 2

CONTENTS

Production.....	25
General.....	25
Botany.....	25
Agronomy.....	26
Diseases.....	27
Insects.....	28
Farm Engineering.....	28
Farm Management.....	29
Production Credit.....	29
Cooperation in Production.....	29
Marketing.....	30
General.....	30
Demand and Competition.....	31
Supply and Movement.....	34
Prices.....	35
Marketing and Handling Methods and Practices.....	36
Services and Facilities.....	36
Cooperation in Marketing.....	36
Utilization.....	36
Fiber, Yarn, and Fabric Quality.....	36
Technology of Manufacture.....	41
Technology of Consumption.....	43
Seed and Seed Products.....	44
Legislation, Regulation, and Adjudication.....	44
Miscellaneous--General.....	47

COTTON LITERATURE is compiled mainly from material received in the Library of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Copies of the publications listed herein can not be supplied by the Department except in the case of publications expressly designated as issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Books, pamphlets, and periodicals mentioned may ordinarily be obtained from their respective publishers or from the Secretary of the issuing organization. Many of them are available for consultation in public or other libraries.

PRODUCTIONGeneral

Barbados. Dept. of science and agriculture. [Report... for the year ending June 30, 1932] Agr. Jour. [Barbados] 1(2):1-30. Apr. 1932. (Published at Bridgetown, Barbados, B.W.I.)

Inspections under the cotton diseases prevention act 1928:p.12-13. Includes map showing localities infested by pink bollworm 1931-1932.

Cotton: p.18-19 Spacing experiment.

Tables: p.19. Cotton acreage 1929-1931.

Abstract in Jour. Textile Inst. 23(11):A586. Nov. 1932.

India. Central Province and Berar. Dept. of agriculture. Report on demonstration work carried out in the North Western and Plateau Circle. 113 p. Nagpur, 1932.

Cotton: p.6-10, 56, 60, 91, and others.

West Indies (British) Imperial Dept. of agriculture. Report on the Agricultural department, Grenada, for the year 1931. 21 p. [Bridgetown] 1932.

Cotton selection and experiments: p.11-13; pests: p.15-16.

Botany

Ayyar, V.R., and Ayyangar, G.S. Differentiation of hairs on the seed coat of cotton. Empire Cotton Growing Rev. 10(1):21-24. illus. Jan. 1933. (Published by P.S. King and Son, Ltd., 14, Great Smith St., London, S.W.1, England)

Literature cited: p.24.

"The observations made by the writers at Coimbatore are not in agreement with the conclusions arrived at by Barratt," who disagreed with findings of Gulati and Farr.

Brown, H.B., Simon, E.C., and Smith, A.K. Cotton root development in certain south Louisiana soils. La. Agr. Expt. Sta. Bul. 232, 24p. illus. Baton Rouge. 1932.

Reports details of studies made over a period of three years.

Gore, U.R. Development of the female gametophyte and embryo in cotton. Amer. Jour. Bot. 19(10):795-807. illus. Dec. 1932. (Published by Brooklyn Botanic Garden, Brooklyn, N.Y.)

Literature cited: p.806.

Harland, S.C. The sixth international congress of genetics. Empire Cotton Growing Rev. 10(1): 17-20. Jan. 1933. (Published by P.S. King and Son, Ltd., 14, Great Smith St., London, S.W.1, England)

Reports discussions on cotton at Congress at Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., Aug. 24-31, 1932.

"So far as the presentation of genetic results is concerned, cotton figured but little at the Congress."

Tafur, O.B.G. El problema genetico del algodón Tangüis.

Vida Agricola 9(108): 641, 642, 645, 647, 649-652. illus. Nov. 1932. (Published at Lima, Peru)

The genetic problem of cotton of the Tangüis variety.

Tanganyika Territory. Dept. of agriculture. Annual report, 1931. 132p. Dar-es-Salaam, Govt. printer, 1932.

Annexure V. Report of the assistant entomologist, W.V. Harris: p. 87-93.

Cotton pests: p. 89-90. Cotton production: p. 13-15, 33-35, 68-69; experiments: p. 98-100, 111-117, 123-125.

Agronomy

Chinese cotton improvement association. Chinese Cotton Bul. 1(8-9): 165-244. tables. Aug. 1932. (Published at 80 Ave. Edward VII, Shanghai, China)

In Chinese.

Special number reporting cotton experiments 1931 at the various experiment stations.

Ferrero, Rómulo. Origen del algodón Tangüis. Vida Agricola 9(108): 653-655, 657, 659-670. illus. Nov. 1932. (Published at Lima, Peru)

Origin of Tangüis cotton.

Detailed history and description.

Murray, W.H. How to grow cotton. Blue Val. Farmer 33(5): 2. Sept. 15, 1932. (Published at Oklahoma City, Okla.) "Governor's weekly message."

Describes method of cultivation contrasted with cultivation of corn.

Uranga, Federico. Como se formo y seleccionó el algodón Tangüis. Vida Agricola 9(107): 569, 571, 573, 575-576. illus. Oct. 1932. (Published at Lima, Peru)

Origin and development of Tangüis cotton.

Vysotskii, K.A. Novye metody v kul'ture khlopchatnika. Gibridizatsia. Vegetativnoe razmnozhenie. Novye metody v peresadochnoi kul'ture. 15p. illus. Moskva and Tashkent, 1932. (Tashkent. Nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut po khlopkovodstvu [NIKhI])

New methods of cotton cultivation. Hybridization.

Vegetative propagation. New methods of transplanting.

"The object in making these crosses was to unite in one sort the valuable lint qualities of the Egyptian (Sea Island) with the early maturity, large boll and high ginning outturn of the Uplands...The methods of vegetative propagation, transplantation, etc., are described."—Jour. Textile Inst. 23(12): A644-A645. Dec. 1932.

Wallace, H.F. Report of the Raymond branch experiment station. Miss. Agr. Expt. Sta. Bul. 299, 16p. tables. State College. 1931.

Cotton: p. 2-8. Tests of 29 leading varieties planted on both valley and hill land; fertilizer tests; spacing work; seed treatment for seed-borne diseases; insect control; results of planting cotton following winter legumes (yield per acre).

Ware, J.O. Cotton variety tests. Ark. Agr. Expt. Sta. Bul. 282, 9p. tables. Fayetteville. 1932.

Results of tests, in which yield of seed cotton only was considered, conducted "in cooperation with farmers during the period of 1925 to 1931 inclusive."

Westbrook, E.C. Cotton worth picking is worth weather protection. Cotton Trade Jour. 12(52): 4. Dec. 31, 1932. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

Diseases

Ezekiel, W.N., Taubenhaus, J.J., and Fudge, J.F. Growth of *Phymatotrichum omnivorum* in plant juices as correlated with resistance of plants to root rot. Phytopathology 22(5): 459-474. May 1932. (Published by American Phytopathological Society, Washington, D.C.)

Cotton-root juice and corn-root juice were among those studied. "The number of plants included in these studies was sufficient to suggest that the differences observed in the nutritive value of the plant juices to the root-rot fungus is perhaps connected with the differences in the resistance and susceptibility of these plants to *Phymatotrichum* root rot."

Abstract in Empire Cotton Growing Rev. 10(1): 66. Jan. 1933.

[India. Indian central cotton committee] Promising results of Dharwar wilt research scheme--helping cotton growers to fight a deadly enemy. Indian Trade Jour. 107(1378): 461-462. Nov. 17, 1932. (Published by Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta, India)

King, C.J., and Hope, Claude. Distribution of the cotton root-rot fungus in soil and in plant tissues in relation to control by disinfectants. Jour. Agr. Research [U.S.] 45(12): 725-740. illus. Dec. 15, 1932. (Published by U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.)

Klinge, Gerardo. Un peligro en la industria algodonera. Aparición de una nueva enfermedad. Vida Agricola 9(107): 577, 579, 581-582. illus. Oct. 1932. (Published at Lima, Peru)

Reprinted from "El Comercio", Lima, Apr. 26, 1911.

A danger in the cotton industry. Appearance of a new disease (cotton wilt).

Valdivieso, J.D. Sobre el "wilt del algodón". La labor del estado al respecto. Vida Agricola 9(108):691-694. Nov. 1932. (Published at Lima, Peru)

Work of the Peruvian government in investigating cotton wilt.

Insects

Atherton, D.O. Pests of cotton in the Callide valley. Queensland Agr.Jour.38(6):488-492. Dec. 1, 1932. (Published at Brisbane, Queensland)

Chiaromonte, Alfonso. Note intorno alla biologia degli insetti piu importanti per la coltivazione del cotone nella Somalia Italiana. 51 p. Firenze, 1931.

"Estratto dagli "Atti del primo Congresso di Studi Coloniali" Firenze, R. Istituto superiore "Cesare Alvieri," 9-12 Aprile 1931."

Notes on the biology of the more important insects observed on cotton in Italian Somaliland from November, 1925 to November, 1926.

Page, A.B. Improvements in fumigation. Being an account of work carried out at the Biological field station of the Imperial college of science and technology. Empire Cotton Growing Rev.10(1):11-16. Jan. 1933. (Published by P.S. King and Son, Ltd., 14, Great Smith St., London, S.W.1, England)

Fumigation of packages of cotton seed to prevent introduction of pests.

El picudo o gorgojo taladrador de las capsulas del algodón. Revista Nacional de Agricultura [Bogotá] 29 (341/342):398-400. Nov./Dec. 1932. (Published at Bogotá, Colombia)

The boll weevil.

Pink bollworm. Trop. Agr. [Trinidad] 10(1):23. Jan. 1933. (Published by Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture, Trinidad, B.W.I.)

Spread and control of the pink bollworm in the West Indies.

Farm Engineering

Gantz, H.L. Methods of harvesting cotton are brought to trial. Tex. Coop. News. 13(1):7. illus. Jan. 1, 1933.

(Published at 1100 South Ervay St., Dallas, Tex.)

Results of a cotton harvesting experiment on a farm near Shallowater, Lubbock County, Tex., in which the use of a cotton picking machine and the method of snapping and picking were contrasted.

Schoffelmayer, V.H. Cotton sleds popular over South Plains. Large crop, low prices make growers turn to mechanical harvesters. Dallas Morning News 48(86): 1,12. illus. Dec. 25, 1932. (Published at Dallas, Tex.)

"A Dallas News survey...reveals that about 400 strippers and related, although improved, types of cotton harvesters, have been in use there throughout the fall." Describes advantages of various types of harvesters.

Also in Cotton Trade Jour. 13(1):4. Jan. 7, 1933.

Farm Management

Faulkner, O.T. Mixed farming and cotton production in northern Nigeria. Empire Cotton Growing Rev. 10(1): 1-10. tables. Jan. 1933. (Published by P.S. King and Son, Ltd., 14, Great Smith St., London, S.W.1. England)

"A simple calculation based on the figures given... will show that when eventually every farmer is a mixed farmer, the production of cotton is likely to be many times what it is at present."

"Mixed farming" is referred to as "the simultaneous adoption by farmers of the practices of using cattle for ploughing and of deliberately making and storing farmyard manure."

Production Credit

Gile, B.M. Development of agricultural credit corporations in Arkansas with state aid in 1931. Ark. Agr. Expt. Sta. Bul. 281, 39 p. Fayetteville. 1932.

Includes a chart showing variation in yields of lint cotton by counties, 1916-1931 and a copy of the Toland farm relief law of 1931.

Cooperation in Production

Caulfield, J.H. Keeping king cotton's blood line pure. Tex. Coop. News 13(1):2. illus. Jan. 1, 1933 (Published at 1100 South Ervay St., Dallas, Tex.)

"Third of a series of articles."

Concerns one-variety communities and cooperation.

Loewen, J.W. Ginning one-variety cotton. Cotton Econ. 1(4):3. Jan. 26, 1933. (Published at Balter Bldg., New Orleans, La.)

Results of ginning only Acala cotton in a one-variety community at Watonga, Okla.

Miller, E.A. Resolve to have better planting seed. Farm and Ranch 52(2):3,9. illus. Jan. 15, 1933. (Published at Dallas, Tex.)

Cotton: p.9. Reports of several one-variety communities.

One variety cotton communities. Farmers have shown willingness to co-operate fully in the project; but nothing will be accomplished unless the farmer receives compensation for his extra trouble. Cotton Econ. 1(4):2. Jan. 26, 1933. (Published at Balter Bldg., New Orleans, La.)

Report of address by C.P. Blackwell at annual meeting of the Oklahoma State Cotton Council.

Work of the Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station project on one variety communities. "We believe that the essential feature of the whole project is whether or not we can get a proper price to the farmer for his cotton."

MARKETING

General

Bercaw, L.O., and Colvin, E.M., comp. Bibliography on the marketing of agricultural products. (Supplementary to Miscellaneous circular No. 35) U.S. Dept. Agr. Misc. Pub. 150, 351 p. Washington, D.C., 1932.

"Designed to include the important references to printed publications in English on methods of marketing agricultural products and the principles on which methods of marketing should be based. It covers approximately the dates 1924-1931. No attempt has been made to cover the field of statistics."

Cotton: p. 48-53.

Dalgety's annual wool review season, 1931-32. Compiled by Dalgety and company, limited. 181 p. tables. [Sydney, New South Wales, 1932]

The cotton industry: p. 156-161. tables. Survey of world cotton production and consumption and review of the situation in Queensland.

Dowdell, W.S. Cotton trade review and outlook... Com. and Financ. Chron. 135(3523):4456. Dec. 31, 1932. (Published by William H. Dana, William cor. Spruce St., New York, N.Y.)

Extracts from statement of president of New York Cotton Exchange.

"The most encouraging fact, from the standpoint of the cotton trade outlook for the coming year, is that the war debt problem has at last reached a crisis."

Indian cotton facts [12th] 1931. Cotton crops, acreage, receipts, exports, prices, etc., cotton & piece-goods, and Indian mill industry, etc. Comp. by Cotton dept., Toyo Menka Kaisha, ltd. 222 p. tables. Bombay [1931]

New York cotton exchange. Cotton year book...1932. 211 p. tables. New York, 1932.

Contains practically all of series given in the previous Year Books "extended to cover the 1931-32 season, with considerable additional data. In this book will be found the essential statistical facts, not only as to American cotton but also as to foreign growths."

Todd, J.A. Cotton statistics. Consumption and stocks. Empire Cotton Growing Rev. 10(1):33-42. tables. Jan. 1933. (Published by P.S. King and Son, Ltd., 14, Great Smith St., London, S.W.1, England)

Demand and Competition

Ahmedabad millowners' association. Report...for the year 1931-32. 155 p. Ahmedabad, [1932]

Includes discussion of defects in Indian mill yarn: p. 7-8; proposed revision of piecegoods classification: p. 37-38; Government resolution and notification in connection with application from the cotton textile industry requesting the Governor-General in council to increase the duty leviable on imports of cotton piecegoods owing to Japanese exchange depreciation: p. 144-149, Appendix I.

Altman, B. Future of the textile industries. Cotton production to be doubled by 1937. Manchester Guardian Com. (USSR no.): 24-25. Oct. 15, 1932. (Published at the Guardian Bldg., Manchester, England)

"Details are given of the enormous developments contained in the Second Five-Year Plan. Particular reference may be made to the expansion of the knitting industry and to the utilisation of 'Kotonina' (cottonised bast fibre) for which more than 200,000 tons of low-quality hemp, flax, etc., will be absorbed." - Jour. Textile Inst. 23(12): A700. Dec. 1932.

Arthur, H.B., and Dennis, S.J. Selected individual commodities and recent cyclical fluctuations in business. Rev. Econ. Statis. 14(4): 181-190. illus. Nov. 15, 1932. (Published by Harvard Economic Society, Inc., Cambridge, Mass.)

Group of commodities included coffee, copper, cotton, petroleum, rubber, sugar, and wheat.

Garside,A.H. The future of cotton. Com.and Finance 22(2):25,27. Jan.11,1933. (Published by Theo.H. Price Publishing Corp.,95 Broad St.,New York,N.Y.)
Relation of current economic conditions to the cotton industry.

Geisser,Ludwig. Die grosse export-chance China. Spinner und Weber 50(53):10-12. Dec.30,1932. (Published at Gellertstrasse 7/9,Leipzig,Germany)
The great export-chance,China.
Describes the opportunity for exporting to China cotton textiles formerly supplied by Japan.

Ginwala,Sir P.P. India and the Ottawa conference. Responsible Indian opinion on the tariff policy of India and British prospects in the Indian market. Textile Manfr.58(696):482,493. Dec.1932. (Published by Emmott and Co.,Ltd.,31 King St.West,Manchester,England)
"Abstracted report of a lecture before the Indian Section of the Royal Society of Arts."

Gossett,B.B. A review of the south's cotton industry. Manufacturers profiting from lessons of the depression--Industry being gradually revolutionized through substitution of the principles of cooperation for cut throat competition. Manfr. Record 102(1):18-19. chart.Jan.1933. (Published at Commerce and Water Sts., Baltimore,Md.)
Chart shows "Comparison of spindle activity with manufacturing margins."

[Houston.Chamber of commerce] Vigorous and united action for the defense of common interest.Resolution recently adopted by the board of directors. Acco Prees 11(1):8-9.Jan.1933. (Published by Anderson, Clayton and Co.,Houston,Tex.)

Resolutions regarding the effect of tariff and war debts on the cotton trade of Texas.

India.Dept. of commercial intelligence and statistics. Review of the trade of India in 1931-32.299 p.tables. Calcutta.Govt.of India central publication branch. 1932.

Cotton manufactures:p.23-36. Imports.
Cotton piecegoods:p.37-41. Imports.
Cotton:p.86-93. Prices and exports.
Cotton manufactures:p.94-98. Exports.

India.Cotton. Statist 120(2861):969-970. Dec.24,1932.
(Published at 51 Cannon St.,London E.C.4,England)
In series of articles on "What does Ottawa mean to those British countries outside the great Dominions?"

Discusses agricultural situation in India and states that it is improbable that India could be substituted for the United States as source of supply of raw cotton for Lancashire.

Indian cotton in Lancashire mills. Spinners' views on its quality, uses, and disadvantages. Manchester Guardian Com. 25(652):497. Dec. 17, 1932. (Published at the Guardian Bldg., Manchester, England)

Possibilities of substituting Indian for American cotton in Lancashire.

Kokatnur, V.R. Stability and survival chances of the Indian textile industry. Indian Textile Jour. 43(506): 52-53. Nov. 1932. (Published at Military Sq., Fort, Bombay, India)

Discusses "the vital parts of the industry neglected in India... (1) supply of suitable and cheap cotton; (2) production and maintenance of advantageous machinery; (3) supply of chemicals or finishing materials; (4) technology; (5) research department; (6) management; (7) skilled labour; (8) organization."

Liverpool cotton service. Mid-season report on cotton market conditions as at 31st January 1932. 12p. tables. Mimeographed. Liverpool [Eng.] 1932.

Signed by J.A. Todd.

Marsden, Dunhill. Cotton versus jute bagging for cotton bales. Cotton 97(1):24-26. illus. Jan. 1933. (Published by W.R.C. Smith Publishing Co., Atlanta, Ga)

Includes synopsis of laws on tare in the various cotton states and rules of cotton exchanges on tare; discussion of selling on net weight basis, and the influence of a tariff on jute on use of cotton bagging.

New England's textile leadership. Its mills still important factors in industry now in best shape in years--Largest plants and well known leaders--Processing and machinery making. Amer. Wool and Cotton Reporter 46(52):19-20, 31. Dec. 29, 1932. (Published at 530 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.)

The textile industry in Russia. The second five-year plan, 1932-1937. Textile Weekly 10(251):441-442. Dec. 23, 1932. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, England)

Based on survey in the "Monthly Review" issued in London for Nov. 1932. Gives figures for cotton cultivation and manufactured production.

Vernon, W. Indian cotton developments. From the field to the sepoy's uniform. Textile Weekly 10(252):

475-476. Dec.30,1932. (Published at 49 Deansgate, Manchester,England)

"In a lecture to the British Association of Managers of Textile Works, December 10, 1932."

Progress in the Indian cotton industry since 1896.

Working conditions in Shanghai factories. Internatl. Labor Off. [Geneva], Internatl.Labor Rev.25(4):535-541.tables. Apr.1932. [Published at Ruskin House, 40 Museum St.,London, W.C.1.England]

"Information is given concerning employment in factories at Shanghai, where 76 per cent of those employed were in the textile industry,mostly cotton spinning."—Jour. Textile Inst.23(12):A701. Dec.1932.

Supply and Movement

Avigdor,S. Le coton egyptien. Bulletin de l'Union des Agriculteurs d'Egypte 30(236):588-606. Nov.1932. (Published at Cairo,Egypt)

Egyptian cotton.

Gayral,G.C. Le coton en Côte d'Ivoire. Association Cotonnière Coloniale. Bulletin 31(9):4-10. Jan.1933. (Published at 53,Rue de Chateaudun, Paris, France) Cotton in the Ivory Coast.

India. Central Provinces and Berar. Dept. of agriculture. Report on demonstration work carried out in the Northern Circle. 95 p. Nagpur, 1932. Brief reports on cotton yields:p.45,47, and others.

L'industrie cotonnière en Turquie. Société d'Etudes et d'Informations Economiques. Bulletin Quotidien 13(244):0.-1-6. Oct.29,1932. (Published in Paris, France)

Cotton is fourth in importance of Turkish products, coming after tobacco, grapes, and hazel nuts. Tables show production (1928), exports (1923-1928), and centers of production (1928). Gives an account of cotton production in two main producing regions: Adana and Smyrna.

Lancastrian. Brazil as a cotton grower. Potential crop of 36 million bales. Manchester Guardian Com.25 (651):479. Dec.10,1932. (Published at the Guardian Bldg., Manchester England)

In series of articles.

Includes discussion of types of cotton grown.

Lancastrian. Cotton-growing in the West Indies. Small crops of the finest quality. Manchester Guardian Com.25(654):539.Dec.31,1932. (Published at the Guardian Bldg., Manchester, England)

In series of articles.

Lancastrian. Cotton lands of Central America. Pests, irrigation, and labour problems. Manchester Guardian Com.25(653):518. Dec.24, 1932. (Published at the Guardian Bldg., Manchester, England)

In series of articles.

Cotton-growing prospects in Mexico, Guatemala, and Salvador.

Lancastrian. Cotton lands of South America. Possibilities in commercial development. Manchester Guardian Com. 25(652):499. Dec.17, 1932. (Published at the Guardian Bldg., Manchester, England)

In series of articles.

The situation in Argentina, Colombia and Paraguay

Lancastrian. Good class cotton from Peru. Three million acres of cultivable land. Manchester Guardian Com.25(650):459. Dec.3, 1932. (Published at the Guardian Bldg., Manchester, England)

First in series of articles on cotton-growing prospects in South America and Central America.

Discusses varieties grown.

Lanham, W.B. Geographic distribution of staple lengths of American Upland cotton, crops of 1928, 1929, and 1930. A preliminary report. 9 p. charts. mimeographed. Washington, D.C., 1932. (U.S. Dept. of agriculture, Bureau of agricultural economics in cooperation with state agricultural experiment stations or departments of agriculture)

La situation cotonnière en Russie Soviétique. Association Cotonnière Coloniale. Bulletin 31(9):15-18. Jan.1933. (Published at 53, Rue de Chateaudun, Paris, France)

The cotton situation in Soviet Russia.

United States Department of agriculture assists farmers in studying cotton problems. Mid-South Cotton Assoc. News.10(6):5. Dec.1932. (Published at 822 Falls Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.)

Describes the grade and staple estimates work of the Department.

Prices

Besley, A.P. Manufacturers' & retailers' prices. The case of the retailers. Textile Weekly 10(255):553-554. Jan.20, 1933. (Published at 49 Deansgate, Manchester, England)

"In an open discussion at the meeting of the British Association of Managers of Textile Works, January 7, 1933."

Nelson,Sir Amos. Manufacturers' & retailers' prices. The case of the manufacturer. Textile Weekly 10 (254):528-529.Jan.13,1933. (Published at 49 Deansgate, Manchester, England)

"In an open discussion at the meeting of the British Association of Managers of Textile Works, January 7, 1933."

In a debate on the discrepancy between manufacturers' and retailers' prices.

[Slater,W.H.] Cotton trade prices and indices, Annual comparisons. Textile Weekly 10(254):519-520.tables. Jan.13,1933. (Published at 49 Deansgate,Manchester, England)

Marketing and Handling Methods and Practices

[Texas cotton ginners' association] Net weight basis for cotton adopted in vote. Urge wrapping of cotton in cotton bagging, also. Cotton Ginners' Jour.4(4): 9. Jan.1933. (Published at 109 North Race St.,Dallas,Tex.)

Resolutions adopted by Executive committee at meeting in Dallas,Tex.,Dec.16-17,1932.

Services and Facilities

Clark,Russell. The New Orleans cotton exchange. Com. and Finance 22(2):27. Jan.11,1933. (Published by Theo.H.Price Publishing Corp., 95 Broad St., New York, N.Y.)

History and description.

Cooperation in Marketing

Voigt,H.J. Co-operatives in agriculture. Cotton Econ. 1(1):2.Jan.5,1933. (Published at Balter Bldg., New Orleans,La.)

"Is there no higher aim than the saving of a few dimes in co-operative action? Is not the co-operative movement able to give farmer members a decidedly more important economic service? European co-operative associations show a possibility through membership service."

UTILIZATION

Fiber, Yarn, and Fabric Quality

Bell,D.J. Wood cellulose.Pts.II-III. Biochem.Jour. 26(3):598-614. tables. 1932. (Published by Cambridge University Press,Fetter Lane, London, E.C.4, England)

II. The depolymerised celluloses of wood and cotton: p.598-608. "Control experiments on standard cotton cellulose showed that acetylation also effects depolymerisation, the trimethylated depolymerised cellulose being soluble in most solvents...Cleavage of depolymerised cotton methylated to the extent of 38.6% OMe was complete, no resistance being encountered...Marked differences are to be found between cotton and wood celluloses."-Summary.

III. The "resistant portions":p.609-614. "Cotton cellulose, methylated to 30% of methoxyl, yields an acetyl derivative which displays no properties common to the acetates of the 'resistant portions'."-Summary.

Noted in Chem.Abs.26(20):5415. Oct.20,1932.

Abstract in Jour.Textile Inst. 23(12):A697-A698. Dec.1932.

Butler,R.A. Pure seed; ginning and packing of cotton. Cotton 97(1):30-31. illus. Jan.1933. (Published by W.R.C.Smith Publishing Co., Atlanta, Ga.)

"Presented at a recent conference of the cotton committee of the Cotton Manufacturers Association of Georgia at Thomaston, Ga."

Discusses the importance of character of cotton and effect of methods of ginning and packing to the manufacture of the finished product.

Calvert,M.A., and Clibbens,D.A. The deconvolution of cotton hairs as a test of the mercerisation process. The "deconvolution count." Brit.Cotton Indus. Research Assoc., Shirley Inst.Mem. 11(5):97-118. illus., tables. Sept.1932. (Published at Didsbury,Manchester, England)

Clayton,Ellis. Synthetic resins and anti-crease celullosic materials. Textile Manfr.58(696):500,501. Dec.1932. (Published by Emmott and Co.,Ltd., 31 King St.West, Manchester,England)

"The significance and importance of progress in the use of synthetic resins in the textile industry. Desirable properties which might be achieved by the new use of chemically inert substances."

Derrett-Smith,D.A., and Nodder,C.R. The behavior in chemicking of materials dyed with some vat and insoluble azo dyes. Jour.Textile Inst. 23(11):T293-T303. illus. Nov.1932. (Published at 16 St.Mary's Parsonage, Manchester,England)

"Since dyed cotton is largely used for the coloured borders of linen goods the present work was confined to cotton."

Edwards,C.H. A description of a controlled temperature and humidity room for textile testing at the Univer-

sity college, Nottingham. Jour. Textile Inst. 23(11): T274-T278. illus. Nov. 1932. (Published at 16 St. Mary's Parsonage, Manchester, England)

Charts show relation of humidity and strength in cotton and artificial silk yarns.

Emmerich, Heinrich. Zur kennntnis der verseifung von celluloseacetaten. 27 p. Karlsruhe, J. Langs Buchdruckerei, 1932.

Diss. -Techn.hochschule, Karlsruhe.

The saponification of cellulose acetates.

"The velocity of saponification of acetylcellulose by alkali has been investigated. It was found that saponification does not proceed appreciably unless the acetyl cellulose is present in the dissolved condition. In the saponification of solid acetylcellulose the velocity constant corresponds to the law of mass action of the di- or trimolecular kind. A quick, simple method for the determination of secondary acetylcellulose has been worked out." - C.M. Conrad.

Etude technologique d'une serie de cotons de Syrie Texas Lone Star "Américains" (Ferme de sou Kass-Lattaquié) Coton et Culture Cotonnière 7(1):25-32 illus. Apr. 1932. (Published at 34, Rue de Hamelin, Paris, France)

Technological study of a series of cottons from Syria: Texas Lone Star (American)

"A technological study of thirteen Syrian cottons of the Texas Lone Star variety. The length variations were not great, and all the cotton had a good average tensile strength." - Empire Cotton Growing Rev. 10(1): 56. Jan. 1933.

Geake, Arthur. The analysis of sized cotton: the determination of zinc and magnesium, and some qualitative tests. Jour. Textile Inst. 23(11): T279-T292. tables. Nov. 1932. (Published at 16 St. Mary's Parsonage, Manchester, England)

Heim de Balsac and Roehrich. Etude technologique d'un coton de Perse: coton "Philestan." Coton et Culture Cotonnière 7(1):33-34, illus. Apr. 1932. (Published at 34, Rue Hamelin, Paris, France)

Technological study of a Persian cotton: "Philestan"

"Philestan cotton has a staple length slightly less than that of Sakel, but greater than that of most Upper Egyptian cottons. Its general homogeneity is rather low. The cotton is not so fine as Sakel but is finer than most Egyptian varieties. The coefficient of maturation is good. The tensile strength is rather less than would be expected from the maturation. It is capable of being spun beyond 100's." - Empire Cotton Growing Rev. 10(1): 55. Jan. 1933.

Abstract also in Jour. Textile Inst. 23(11):A619.
Nov. 1932.

Hibbert, Eva. Fading of dyes on cotton and on cellophane.
Jour. Soc. Dyers and Colourists 48(9):251-252. Sept. 1932.
(Published at Ocean Chambers, 32-34 Piccadilly, Bradford, Yorkshire, England)

Read at meeting of the Manchester Section of the Society of Dyers and Colourists Apr. 15, 1932.

Discussion: p. 252-253.

Compares relative rates of fading.

Abstract in Jour. Textile Inst. 23(12):A668. Dec. 1932.

Kanamaru, Kisou, and Shimura, Kaoru. Studies on the lyophilic properties of cellulose and its derivatives (Report I and II) The hygroscopic properties of cellulosic substances. Jour. Soc. Chem. Ind., Japan, Suppl. Binding 35(7):329B-324B illus. July 1932. (Published at Department of Applied Chemistry, Faculty of Engineering, Tokyo Imperial University, Tokyo, -Japan)

Abstract in Jour. Textile Inst. 23(12):A693-A694. Dec. 1932.

Krüger, D. Die struktur der cellulose und des lignins. Zellstoff und Papier 12(8):321-323. Aug. 1932. (Published at Verlag von Carl Hofmann G.m.b.H., Dessauer Strasse 2 (Papierhaus), Berlin SW 11, Germany)

To be continued.

Structure of cellulose and lignin.

"A review of current theories of the structure of cellulose, cellulose solutions and lignin and of the relation between cellulose and lignin in cell walls." - Jour. Textile Inst. 23(12):A693. Dec. 1932.

Lester, J.H. Moisture in cotton. Textile Mercury and Argus 87(2281):460. Dec. 2, 1932. (Published at 41, Spring Gardens, Manchester, England)

Letter to the editor.

Discusses percentage of moisture in cotton when it is picked.

Lugard, W.J. Défectuosité du coton égrené et non égrené au Congo Belge. Internat. Cong. Trop. and Sub-Trop. Agr., 6th, Paris, 1931 [Proc.] 2:89-95. 1932.

Defects of ginned and unginned cotton in the Belgian Congo.

Mark, H. Ueber die plastizität mizellarer systeme, besonders der cellulose. Papier-Fabrikant 30(13):197-205. illus. Mar. 27, 1932. (Published by Otto Elsner Verlagsgesellschaft m.b.H., Oranienstrasse 140/142 Berlin S42, Germany)

Abstract in Chem. Abs. 26(20):5236. Oct. 20, 1932.

Morozov, I.R. Molecular weight and chemical structure of cellulose and starch. Chem. Abs. 26(19):5078. illus. Oct. 10, 1932. (Published by American Chemical Society, Washington, D.C.)

Abstract of article in Jour. Applied Chemistry (USSR) 5:211-216. 1932.

"The chem. formulas of cellulose and starch are believed to be identical...but their structural formulas are assumed to be" different.

Ridge, B.P., and Bowden, Harold. The tensile strength and fluidity in cuprammonium hydroxide solution of chemically modified rayon and cotton yarns. Pt. I. Oxidation by hypochlorite solutions. Jour. Textile Inst. 23(12):T319-T366. illus., tables. Dec. 1932. (Published at 16, St. Mary's Parsonage, Manchester, England)

Schmidt, Erich, and others. Die kettenlänge der cellulosen nativer Zusammensetzung und die kettenlänge des acetyl-xylans der Laubholz. Cellulosechemie 13(8-9):129-139. Aug. 1932. (Published by Otto Elsner Verlagsgesellschaft m.b.H., Oranienstrasse 140-42, Berlin S 42, Germany)

Chain length of cotton and wood cellulose.

"The results of conductometric titrations confirm the figure 0.28 per cent. for the carboxyl content of cellulose...Cellulose and acetylxytan are probably combined in the form of an ester in wood."- Jour. Textile Inst. 23(12):A688. Dec. 1932.

Schwarz, E.R. Introduction to study of yarn structure with a twist tester. Textile Research 3(3):145-156. illus., table. Jan. 1933. (Published at 65 Franklin St., Boston, Mass.)

Considers "technique employed for twist determination and the interpretation of the resultant data."

Smith, H.C. More quality cotton. Oil Miller and Cotton Ginner 41(5):10. Jan. 1933. (Published at 161 Spring St., N.W., Atlanta, Ga.)

Describes work of the U.S. Department of Agriculture research laboratories on accurate measurement of staple. The author suggests that "the highly specialized markets of the future will buy cotton on the following bases: 1-grade; 2-staple length; 3-According to amount of each length of fiber in a bale; 4-elasticity of fiber and finally; 5-strength of fiber."

The tendering of cotton dyed in fast colours. Textile Manfr. 58(696):501. Dec. 1932 (Published by Emmott and Co., Ltd., 31 King St. West, Manchester, England)

Summary of recent literature on the subject.

The textile foundation. Fibre and Fabric 86(2502):18. Jan.14,1933. (Published at 465 Main St., Cambridge, Mass.)

"Describes the application of polarized light to textile research. The study is being conducted by Dr. Donald R. Morey [as research fellow of the Textile Foundation] under the direction of Dr. Ernest L. Merritt at Cornell University. The study is based upon the fact that certain dyes when irradiated with ultra-violet light fluoresce. When the dye is put into a textile material and irradiated it also fluoresces. If the molecules of the fiber are well aligned the resulting fluorescence will be completely polarized. On the other hand if the molecules are not all aligned the light will not be polarized. Intermediate values would indicate degrees of orientation."-C.M.Conrad.

Also in Textile Research 3(4):208-209. Feb.1933.

Venkataraman,V., and Ahmed,Nazir. Examination of a proposed relationship between the lea test and the single thread test results. Indian Cent. Cotton Com. Tech. Bul.(series B) 15, 11 p. tables. [Bombay, Times of India press] 1932.

Waterproofed cotton fabrics. Com. Standards Monthly 9 (7):158. Jan.1933. (Published by Bureau of Standards, U.S.Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.)

Short description of method of test developed for evaluating waterproofed fabrics.

Werner,K. Vergleichende viskositätsbestimmungen an linters und zellstoffen und daraus hergestellter acetyl-cellulose in abhängigkeit vom acetylierungsverlauf. Cellulosechemie 12(12):320-328. illus. Dec.6,1931. (Published by Otto Elsner Verlagsgesellschaft m.b.H., Oranienstrasse 140-142, Berlin S 42, Germany)

Comparative viscosity determinations of celluloses and acetylcelluloses derived from them as related to progress of acetylation.

"Acetylation of cellulose and viscosity detns. show that decrease in viscosity due to acetylation is not greater than in case of nitration; wood and cotton cellulose are identical; viscosity of solns. of acetylcelluloses has no relationship to the viscosity of the celluloses used in their prepns."- Chem. Abs. 26(22):6120. Nov.20,1932.

Technology of Manufacture

Hofmann,A. Berechnung der stärke des bindefäden und des deckfädens für die herstellung von bindefäden-futter. Spinner und Weber 50(50):8-9. Dec.9,1932.

(Published at Gellertstrasse 7/9, Leipzig, Germany)
 Discusses relation of yarn numbering systems.

Holden, G.E. Some notes on dyeing. *Jour. Soc. Dyers and Colourists* 48(9):253-254. Sept. 1932. (Published at Ocean Chambers, 32-34 Piccadilly, Bradford, Yorkshire, England)

Read at meeting of the Manchester Section of the Society of Dyers and Colourists, Apr. 15, 1932.

Discussion: p. 254.

Sources of faults in dyeing cotton cloth.

Abstracts in *Chem. Age* 27(693):337. Oct. 8, 1932; in *Fibre and Fabric* 85(2498):16-17. Dec. 17, 1932; in *Textile Manfr.* 58(695):455. Nov. 1932; in *Textile Mercury and Argus* 87(2276):363. Oct. 28, 1932.

Kamei, S. Das neue feuchtigkeitsdiagramm für dampflluftgemisch. *Chemische Fabrik* 5(37):337-339. illus. Sept. 14, 1932. (Published by Verlag Chemie, G.m.b.H., Berlin W 35, Germany)

Humidity calculation diagram.

"The diagram has as abscissae temperatures from 0-100°C. and as ordinates the following: (a) Moisture content in kilo. per kilo. of dry air, (b) latent heat of the vapour in kg.cal.per kg. vapour, (c) volume of air and vapour in cubic metres, per kg. of dry air. These are connected by curves of humidity-temperature, adiabatic cooling, specific volume-temperature, saturated volume-temperature, moist volume-temperature, latent heat-temperature and moist heat-humidity. The application of the chart to drying problems is explained with an example." - *Jour. Textile Inst.* 23(12):A684. Dec. 1932.

Krais, P., and Weinges, H. Über schlichtversuche mit kunstseiden-, baumwoll- und wollkettengarnen. *Monatsschrift für Textil-Industrie* 47(10):192-194. illus. Oct. 1932. (Published at Theodor Martins Textilverlag, Leipzig, Germany)

To be continued.

Sizing methods for rayon, cotton and wool warp yarns.

Martin, H.D. Improving the colors by improving the carding. *Textile Colorist* 54(647):751, 784. Nov. 1932. (Published at 233 Broadway, New York, N.Y.)

Describes proper management of the cotton carding machine.

Monaghan, J.F. Processing and finishing cottons. *Amer. Wool and Cotton Reporter* 47(1):21-23, 41-45. Jan. 5, 1933. (Published at 530 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.)

To be continued.

Woodhouse,T. Some ideals in cloth production. Indian Textile Jour. 43(506):61-64. illus. Nov.1932. (Published at Military Sq.,Fort, Bombay, India)

To be continued.

Studies "the various operations for the production of warp and weft yarns that can be used for tappet, dobby and jacquard looms."

Woosnam,William. Textile dyeing,bleaching and finishing. The efficient plant contemplates up-to-date equipment. Com. and Finance 22(2):73-79. Jan.11,1933. (Published by Theo.H.Price Publishing Corp., 95 Broad St., New York, N.Y.)

Third and last article in series "emphasizing the wisdom of modernizing textile plants."

Explanation of the mechanical processes as applied to cotton cloth.

Technology of Consumption

Cotton and acoustics. Fibre and Fabric 85(2499):17. Dec.24,1932. (Published by Wade Publishing Co.,465 Main St. Kendall Sq., Cambridge, Mass.)

Describes use of monk's cloth for acoustical purposes in music halls.

Cotton in home construction. Cotton canvas,applied not only as a roof deck but also as a vertical wall surface fulfills the new requirements for improved building. Cotton Econ. 1(2):4,10. illus. Jan.12,1933. (Published at Balter Bldg., New Orleans,La.)

Describes in detail the "week-end house" or cotton summer house.

Eaton,Jeanette. Be a better buyer and unravel the secrets of cotton,silk, and wool. Pictorial Rev. 34(5):22,45,48,50. Feb.1933. (Published at 222 West 39th St., New York, N.Y.)

Urges quality as basis for purchasing, and describes agencies which are working to define standards in textiles, such as government bureaus and manufacturers associations, including the Cotton-Textile Institute, Inc. Mentions raw cotton standards of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U.S.Department of Agriculture.

Moorefield,C.H. Surface treatment in road building. Bituminous paving and cotton reinforcement. U.S. Daily 7(251):2020. Jan.19,1933. (Published at Washington, D.C.)

Describes procedure used in experiment in South Carolina.

SEED AND SEED PRODUCTS

Galperin,D.I., and Tumarkin,D.I. Effect of chemical preparation of linter on the viscosity of the resulting cellulose and its nitrates. Chem.Abs.26 (18): 4947. Sept.20,1932. (Published by the American Chemical Society, Washington, D.C.)

Abstract of article in Jour. Applied Chem. (USSR) 5:34-62. 1932.

"Exptl. results presented in graphs and tables show that viscosity of linter in ammoniacal Cu solns. is the only important characteristic for all practical purposes. Other tests may become valuable only for very low grades of linter."

Galperin,D.I., and Tumarkin,D.I. Linters from different Russian districts for nitrating purposes. Chem. Abs. 26(18):4947. Sept.20,1932. (Published by the American Chemical Society, Washington, D.C.)

Abstract of article in Jour. Applied Chem. (USSR) 5:63-68. 1932.

"Russian linter from different districts is very uniform in quality and its classification into grades for nitrating purposes is superfluous."

Rosson,J.L. Better linters. Cotton and Cotton Oil News 34(3):11. Jan.21,1933. (Published at Dallas, Tex.)

Defects in the linting process which cause nappy linters.

LEGISLATION, REGULATION, AND ADJUDICATION

[Association of cotton textile merchants of New York] Cite ill effects of farm relief plan. So.Textile Bul.43(21):3,18. Jan.19,1933. (Published at 118 West 4th st., Charlotte, N.C.)

Communication sent to members of the Senate.

Regarding farm relief legislation, especially H.R. 13991.

Compulsory cut in cotton acreage urged at governors' conference held at Memphis--Conference also asks federal loan for distressed farmers. Com. and Financ. Chron. 135(3523):4457. Dec.31,1932. (Published by Wm.B.Dana Co., William cor. Spruce Sts., New York,N.Y.)

Press report of Governors' conference on cotton control held on Dec.29,1932, in Memphis, Tenn.

[Cotton-Textile institute,inc.] How domestic allotment plan would affect cotton textiles. So.Textile Bul.43(20):3-4. Jan.12,1933. (Published at 118 West 4th St.,Charlotte,N.C.)

"Summarizes the results of a careful study made by the Cost Engineering and Statistical Departments of the Institute."

Indicates that increase in prices would result, causing products made of cotton to lose in competition with products of other fibers. Lists "fundamental objections to the plan."

Also in Amer. Wool and Cotton Reporter 47(2):19-21. Jan.12,1933; in Fibre and Fabric 86(2502): 10-11.Jan. 14, 1933;extract in Cotton Trade Jour.13(3):4. Jan.21, 1933.

The domestic allotment plan for agriculture. Proposal would give grower who participated a sum equivalent to tariff. Tex.Coop.News 13(1):8. Jan.1,1933. (Published at 1100 South Ervay St., Dallas,Tex.)

Summary of advantages of the plan as stated by several economists.

The Heffernan cotton plan. Cotton Econ.1(1):5,10. Jan.5, 1933. (Published at Balter Bldg., New Orleass,La.)

The plan, suggested by T.M.Heffernan,states that it would enable the United States Government to guarantee "a price of raw cotton for a ten years period not below 12 cents a pound...under two fundamental prerequisites.(1)Government purchase of 8,000,-000 additional bales of cotton from existing stocks, and (2) Cotton acreage control by imposing a tax of \$50.00 on every bale of lint cotton produced in excess of six bales to 25 acres of cultivated ground."

Law on ginning. Cotton Ginners' Jour. 4(4):6,11-12. Jan.1933. (Published at 109 North Race St., Dallas, Tex.)

Reprints law "to be found in the [Texas] Revised Civil Statutes of 1925, Title 93, Chapter 5, Articles 5666 to 5676, inclusive."

McDaniel,C.E. Hoch-Smith cottonseed and products rate decision. Cotton Oil Press 16(9):18-19. table. Jan.1933. (Published at Memphis,Tenn.)

Decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Docket No.17000,Part 8,Cottonseed, Its products and related articles, made public on Dec.13,1932.

Madras handloom industry. Government's plea for protection. Indian Textile Jour. 43(506):68-69. Nov.1932. (Published at Military Sq., Fort, Bombay, India)

Extract from communique to the Tariff Board from the Government of Madras.

Planting seed law proves of real benefit to Mississippi. Cotton Trade Jour. 13(1):3. Jan.7,1933. (Published at New Orleans,La.)

Report on project of raising pure seed on penal farms in Mississippi.

Position of cotton in competition with other commodities.

So. Textile Bul. 43(22):3,12-13. Jan.26,1933. (Published at 118 West 4th St., Charlotte, N.C.)

Disadvantages of proposed Farm Parity Bill (Domestic Allotment Plan) as applied to cotton. Products that would be affected are paper,blankets,bath robes, and miscellaneous products.

Purposes and operations of the domestic allotment plan...

of legislative interest farmers. Tex. Coop.

News 13(1):6. Jan.1,1933. (Published at 1100 South Ervay St., Dallas, Tex.)

Includes extracts from the bill.

Reglamentacion del cultivo del algodon en Piura. Vida Agricola 9(108):694-697.Nov.1932. (Published at Lima, Peru)

Regulation of cotton cultivation in Piura.

Restriction of varieties and acreage.

Scott,Donald. The allotment plan of farm relief. Another step toward economic chaos. Cotton and Cotton Oil News 34(3)-3-4,13. Jan.21,1933. (Published at Dallas, Tex.)

Disadvantages of the domestic allotment plan as it would apply to cotton.

U.S.Congress.House.Committee on agriculture. Cotton distribution. Hearing...Seventy-second Congress, second session. December 13,1932. Serial L. 11 p. Washington, U.S.Govt.print.off.,1932.

Statement of John Barton Payne,Chairman American National Red Cross: p.1-11.

U.S.Congress.Senate. Committee on appropriations. Distribution of government-owned wheat and cotton. Hearings...Seventy-second Congress, first session on H.J. Res.461 making appropriations to enable the Federal farm board to distribute government-owned wheat and cotton to the American national Red Cross and other organizations for relief of distress. 38p. Washington, U.S.Govt.print.off.,1932.

Wooten,Paul. Farm relief plan of allotment type would encourage bootlegging. Textile Wcrld 83(1):78. Jan. 1933. (Published at 330 West 42nd St., New York, N.Y.)

"The surplus of cotton would be increased and the pressure on world markets would be that much greater with the result that the world price would be reduced."

MISCELLANEOUS -- GENERAL

Chemicals from cellulose waste. Distillation and fermentation products. Manchester Guardian Com. 25(653): 530. Dec. 24, 1932. (Published at the Gurdian Bldg., Manchester, England)

"Recently Langwell, using thermophilic organisms, showed that cellulose from sulphite liquirs, cotton waste, or rice straw yielded acetic, butyric, and lactic acids, alcohol, carbon dioxide, methane and hydrogen. Aeration of the mash favours alcohol production, while limited aeration tends to form acids."

Fermin Tangüis. Vida Agricola 9(107):555, 559, 561, 563, 565-567. illus. Oct. 1932. (Published at Lima, Peru)

Sketch of Tangüis and his work in developing the Tangüis variety of cotton.

Gee, Wilson. The social economics of agriculture. 696 p. illus. New York, The Macmillan company, 1932.

"Suggested parallel readings" at end of chapters.

Intended as a textbook for college courses in the economics and sociology of agriculture, "The present volume is to be viewed as an effort to synthesize the more pertinent thought in the social economic approach to the problems of agriculture."

Chap. XLV. Cooperative marketing:p.269-295. Includes "South Carolina Cotton Growers' Cooperative Association Marketing Agreement":p.280-285.

For other references to cotton see the index.

Goodings, A.C. Textile research within the Empire. Raw materials and manufacturing process subject of intensive research activity in all Empire countries. Canad. Textile Jour. 49(15):16-18, 44-45. July 29, 1932. (Published at 1434 St. Catherine St., W., Montreal, Quebec)

"A survey of the problems under investigation within the Empire." -Empire Cotton Growing Rev. 10 (1):76. Jan. 1933.

Sketch of the British Cotton Industry Research Association: p.18.

Abstract in Jour. Textile Inst. 23(9):A528. Sept. 1932.

India. Indian central cotton committee. Abstract proceedings of the twenty-fifth meeting...1st and 2d August 1932. 122 p. [Bombay, 1932]

Includes resolutions of the committee; cotton marketing legislation; cotton statistics; reports on technological and agricultural research; progress reports of research schemes and insect eradication schemes.

India. Mysore. Dept. of agriculture. Report for the year ending 30th June 1931. 207 p. [Bangalore?] 1932. Cotton breeding, fibre tests, etc.: p.54-59, 117, 144-145.

Lincoln,J.T. New light on the development of early American power loom. Textile World 83(1):46-47.illus. Jan.1933.(Published at 330 West 42nd St., New York, N.Y.)

"A previous article by the author, in the Jan. 16, 1932, issue of Textile World, revealed the origin of piece-work in early loom building."

Nasmith, Frank. Richard Arkwright: the first factory master. Textile Manfr. 58(696):480,492-493. illus. Dec. 1932. (Published by Emmott and Co.,Ltd.,31 King St.,West,Manchester,England)

"In this brief survey the stress is laid on [Arkwright's achievement in the correct ordering of those processes which constitute even to-day the method and practice of cotton spinning."

Also in Fibre and Fabric 86(2503): 7-9. illus. Jan.21,1933.

South Carolina agricultural experiment station. 45th annual report... for the year ended June 30,1932. 139 p. illus. Clemson College. 1932.

Partial contents.-Farm credit study of the state, by W.C.Jensen and M.Guin: p.8-9.-Farm organization and management, by W.C.Jensen,B.A.Russel, and C. Gunnells: p.9-10.-Cotton marketing study of the state, by W.C.Jensen, M.Guin, and H.A.White: p.10-12.-Experiments on cotton with potash fertilizers, by H.P.Cooper, R.W.Wallace, and W.B.Rogers: p.28-30.-Symptoms of magnesium deficiency in crops [including cotton] by H.P.Cooper: p.30-35.-Machine placement of fertilizer studies: p.35-36.-Cottonseed meal as a supplement to corn for hogs on green forage,by E.G. Godbey: p.40-41- A study of some of the factors which may influence cotton seed germination and seedling growth, by C.H. Arndt: p. 46-48.-Field tests of cold resistance [of cotton]: p.48-49.-Nematodes and cotton "soreshin", by C.H.Arndt and J.R.Christie: p.50-51.-A study of the length and structure of cotton fibres, by H.W.Barre,G.M.Armstrong, and C.C.Bennett: p.51-52.-Cottonseed meal in the ration of calves under six months of age, by E.C.Elting and J.P. LaMaster:p.60-61.-Boll weevil hibernation at Clemson College,by O.L.Cartwright: p.68-69.-Thrips on seedling cotton, by J.G.Watts:p.69-71.-Research work with cotton, by E.E.Hall and S.J.Watson: p.110-115.(Includes time of planting, varieties, and fertilizer studies, etc.)-Boll weevil studies, by F.F.Bondy: p.115-119.-Fertilizer experiments with field crops: by R.W. Wallace. Potash [on cotton]: p.125-126.